

# The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1882.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 19.

## WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

### NOTICE.

CLINTON, N. C., May 1, 1882.

There will be a convention of the Republican party of Sampson county on the 20th day of May next, at 12 o'clock m., at Clinton, N. C., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Sampson in the next state and congressional conventions. The various townships will hold township meetings and send delegates to said county convention. Each township is entitled to three delegates in the convention.

CLINTON SESSOMS, Ch'm.

### NOTICE.

ROSENDALE, N. C., May 1, 1882.

There will be a convention of the Republicans of Columbus county, at Whitesville, N. C., on the 27th day of May, 1882, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state and congressional Republican conventions. The townships are hereby notified to hold township meetings and select delegates to the county convention. Each township is entitled to three delegates. I would recommend that the townships hold their meetings on May the 20th, and organize township committees according to the state plan of organization.

JOHN W. SPALDING, Ch'm'n County Ex. Com.

### NOTICE.

There will be a Republican County convention held at Elizabethtown on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Bladen county in a state convention, which will be held at Raleigh on the 14th day of June, and to appoint delegates to represent said county as a Congressional District Convention, to be held at Elizabethtown on the 8th day of June, 1882, and to transact other important business.

The different Township Executive Committees will please take notice, and hold their conventions for the appointment of delegates to said county convention. Each Township will be allowed three votes in the county convention. I would recommend that the Townships hold their meetings to select delegates to county convention on the 30th of May.

EVANDER SINGLETARY, Chairman County Ex. Committee

### NOTICE.

The Township Executive Committees of the several townships of Brunswick county will appoint delegates to meet at Town Creek—Theresa's store—on Saturday, 20th day of May, at 12 m., to appoint two delegates and two alternates, to represent Brunswick county in the Congressional Convention at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 8th day of June, 1882. E. W. TAYLOR, Chairman Republican Ex. Com. of Brunswick county.

Col. I. J. Young has just returned to Raleigh from Washington, D. C.

Col. A. W. Shaffer has been on quite an extended trip to Washington and New York, on business, so he informed our correspondent.

The liberal convention, called by Col. Wm. Johnson and his anti-prohibition committee, bids fair to be the largest ever held at Raleigh.

Col. Thomas B. Keogh, a delegation from Greensboro, N. C., has been in Washington for some ten days, looking after political matters.

The tariff commission bill was voted upon yesterday in the House of Representatives at Washington, and adopted by a large majority.

Major Bingham's school buildings, at Mebaneville, on the North Carolina railroad, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Loss about \$30,000, insurance about \$30,000.

The Democratic State Committee has been called for the 5th of July next, from the look of things there will be about 350 Democratic candidates for every office to be voted for by the people.

The state Democratic committee, at their meeting on Tuesday last, passed complimentary resolutions concerning chairman Coke. We suppose it was on account of the resolution he had pronounced upon the ballot box in 1880.

## CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Our agricultural friends of Wadesboro have elected Prof. N. W. Harlike Secretary of the Association. A better selection could not have been made, and we congratulate our colored friends on the good judgment displayed in their selection, as well as the good fortune of securing Prof. Harlike's services in the state. May he continue to prosper in our wish.

### PROHIBITION SETTLED.

The Wilmington Star seems to be the liveliest paper, if we may judge from the manner it can skip from one side to other, that we have in the state. It said, editorially, on Saturday:

"The people of North Carolina had a fair and open fight on the prohibition question last year. At the election then held there was no other issue presented. The vote pulled was a large one, and prohibition was defeated by over one hundred and sixteen thousand majority. If this does not make it a dead issue in North Carolina we are unable to comprehend the meaning and effect of a crushing defeat."

In the issue of Tuesday morning last, the Star had the following:

"Special Star Telegram."

### TOWN ELECTION.

LAURENCE, May 1.—At the election held here today the white ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority. Prohibition was carried by four majorities.

There was no election in Rockingham today, the registration books being lost.

LINCOLN, May 1.—The election here today went Democratic and dry by a handsome majority.

### DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES EVERYWHERE.

RALEIGH, May 1.—Returns from the municipal elections held today in various cities and towns in the state show victories for the regular Democratic tickets.

The Democrats carried this city, the Independents receiving but a very small vote.

In its issue of the 5th, the Star has in its state items that the election at Shoe Heel last Monday, resulted in a victory for the prohibitionists and the election of the following board of town officers: Mayor—E. P. McKee, Commissioners—W. J. Currie, John Lynch, Enoch Burns, J. F. Bishop.

From the above it will be seen that the Star says editorially that prohibition is "dead," settled forever, notwithstanding the fact that it published four days previous special telegrams showing that the prohibitionist took advantage of the quiet municipal elections to capture several towns in the state on the local option law. Now, if this great question is settled, why does it continue in politics? If you attend a convention the prohibitionists capture the officers of the meeting and make all the nominations; and we are reliably informed, and the action of the prohibitionists prove our information to be entirely true, that the prohibitionists intend this year, if possible, to capture a majority of the legislature and pass a prohibition bill outright, without submitting it to the people, and if they fail in that they propose to go on quietly capturing cities, towns, villages, townships and counties on the local option law, and finally have the whole state.

We warn the anti-prohibitionists everywhere to be on the lookout, and see to it that no more victories be won by the prohibitionists without making the question a square issue. If a majority of the people had cast their votes, last year, for the prohibition bill we should have acquiesced in the matter without a murmur. Not so with the prohibitionists, they continue to fight, and they seem to have an organization, and to be at work under one general leadership, for the purpose of overriding the majority in North Carolina, by means of chicanery and sharp practice. The Star should be better posted on this matter, or it will find itself in the prohibition ranks without knowing it, very soon.

The Democratic press have at last a common object to shoot at—Col. Bill Johnson is the mark. They will find by the time the election is over that the people will protect him from damage by the powder guns they are firing off in his direction. If the Colonel did not amount to anything they would not waste time talking about him.

The Columbus Republican county convention comes off on the 20th of May, the Bladen convention on the 27th of May, Sampson county on the 27th of May, Pender county on the 27th of May, Brunswick county on the 30th of May, New Hanover county on the 27th of May. Onslow, Carteret, Harnett, Moore and Cumberland counties we have not heard from.

A visit to the Steamer Pass-port supports us in the assertion, that she will report for duty again Monday morning, and will transport the souls of the joyous and free, around this port on an excursion that day, down the river.

## CONFIRMATION OF THOMAS N. COOPER.

This gentleman was nominated some three months ago for the Collectorship of the 6th district, but Messrs. Ransom and Vance immediately commenced a fight on his confirmation, and they made all sorts of threats. Finally the Senate came to a vote, and Mr. Cooper was defeated, but the vote was at once reconsidered and then allowed to lay over for two weeks, when another vote was taken, and it was found that he was almost unanimously confirmed, our own Senators refusing to vote—This action looks a little strange, and the only way to account for the action of our Senators is, in our opinion, due to popular clamor that was going up demanding his confirmation: It is well known that they fought him because he was chairman of the anti-prohibitionists of the state.

Who is it in the Republican party that has great influence at Washington, that controls several federal appointments that does not want the Republicans and liberal Democrats to unite and who obtains from certain federal officeholders gratuities—or a percentage of their salaries in payment for his influence? Who can answer? There are men in the Republican party to whom this charge will apply.—Raleigh Chronicle.

The above is a very serious charge, in fact too much so to be made unless Mr. Dowell has the evidence to substantiate it. And if he has such proof, as a public journalist, should publish the names of the parties, We would not hesitate a moment, and we call upon the editor of the Chronicle to name the parties and state that he can not do so—it is due to all that the name should be made known. Mr. Dowell says "there are men in the Republican party to whom this charge will apply." This means, if it means anything, that the editor of the Chronicle knows it to be so. Therefore we demand, as a Republican, the names of the persons whom Mr. Dowell makes this charge against.

### ROOMS REP. EX. COMMITTEE.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6th, 1882.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of this county on the above date, the following was passed by resolutions:

A County Convention is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make the following nominations:

Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Coroner, Surveyor, and two Members of the House of Representatives, also to elect four (4) delegates and four (4) alternates, to each of the following conventions:

The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention, the Senatorial Convention.

The chairman of the precinct committees of each township and ward are hereby directed to call meetings in their respective townships and wards, to elect three delegates and three alternates to the county convention on Thursday, May 25th, 1882. The Republican voters of the townships, at their respective voting places at 12 o'clock m.

The Republican voters of each election precinct of the city, will meet at 8 o'clock p. m., May 25th, 1882, and elect three delegates and three alternates. The polls will be closed at 10 o'clock p. m.

Upper Division 1st Ward will meet at the Bucket Company House.

Lower Division 1st Ward at Joshua Meares Store.

Second Ward at Court House.

Third Ward at Giblem Hall.

Fourth Ward at Ann Street Engine House.

Fifth Ward at 5th Ward Bucket Company House.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee.

S. H. MANNING, Ch'm.

GEO. L. MARSON, Secretary.

### NOTICE.—To the Republicans of Smithville Township:

There will be a meeting held at the Court House in Smithville, on the 13th day of May, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing delegates to county convention, which will be held at Town Creek, Theresas store on Saturday the 20th day of May, at 12 o'clock m., 1882.

By order of the Township Committee George Swain, Chairman.

Robert Jordan, Frank H. Jordan, Secretary.

Mechanic goes to the residence of Mr. U. P. Perten to do a job of work, hangs his hat and coat on the rack at the entrance. Lady of the house, who is struck at such insolence, procures a pair of tongs, and by their aid removes the odious garments and deposits them in the yard. Oh! oh!

"These hands have not been in the kitchen for twenty-five years!"—Mrs. Hightower.

## CITY ITEMS.

The Post will not be sent to subscribers who do not pay their subscriptions.

Those persons who subscribed to the Post, through me, and have not paid up their subscription, will please do so at once.

C. H. MOORE, Greensboro, N. C.

The Chief of Fire Department reports only one fire during the month of April:

The state conference of congregationalists met in this City, Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Many of our grocery stores have concluded to "close up" at 7 o'clock p. m. every night, except Saturdays, from May 1st, to September 1st, 1882.

It makes our hearts feel glad to hear the good reports from our farmer's of crop prospects—"plough deep while sluggards sleep."

Mr. J. A. Willard, for many years a merchant of this City, will remove with his family to the city of Baltimore in the month of July. Wilmington loses, and Baltimore gains.

One of our subscribers wrote us a postal card, asking to have his address changed from Shoe Heel to Lumberton, on which he forgot to sign his name. If he will furnish us his name, we will make the change.

Fire alarms Thursday afternoon was caused by the burning of the roof of the residence of Alfred Johnson on Fourth, between Church and Castle streets. The fire was soon put out by the Water-works, and but little damage sustained.

The Supreme Court of this state has decided in the case of the state vs. Freeman, from Hendersonville, that a police officer has authority to arrest without warrant, persons who violate law and are guilty of disorderly acts, such as drunkenness, &c., and confine them in the calaboose or jail until they can be carried before a mayor or magistrate.

We learn that Mr. T. H. Hale, a clerk in Mr. J. K. Mulford's store, at Elizabethtown, had the misfortune to break his leg just below the knee, while practicing on a pair of roller skates last Thursday. Dr. J. S. Robinson dressed the limb, and when the Bladen left Mr. Hale was as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mayor Smith has received a notification of a suit to be brought against the city and surroundings, for the recovery of property estimated at the astounding amount of \$100,000,000. The claim is claimed to be over one hundred years old, and is evidently made by some crank, though really and truly written by parties from one of the western states.

The "Grand Musical" at the Opera House, Tuesday night, was, we are pleased to hear, a complete success. The Arion Society is composed of the following gentlemen: E. J. Thorp, musical director; N. Mayer and W. Tilley, First Tenors; R. C. Myers and D. B. Mitchell, Second Tenors; J. M. Chadbourne and G. P. Welsh, First Basses; R. H. Grant and F. M. Fremont, Second Basses. We hear that the Society proposes to present to our people a series of entertainments, and we hope they will be patronized.

The good old Howard Relief Fire Engine Co., No. 1, proposes soon to pay a visit to Charleston, S. C. We politely thank our chaps for the palm-olive branch and bespeak for them a glorious time. Many of the Howard boys have friends and relatives in Charleston, and won't they have a good old time? "and don't you forget it." If they'll just let us know the exact day, in time, we'll tune our pipes to serenade them away with the jolly old song of "Off for Charleston early in the morning, off for Charleston 'fore we break up day."

THE FIRE FIEND.—Two fire arms were sounded on Tuesday. The first about 6 o'clock p. m. was caused by the burning of two frame buildings on 7th between Bladen and Harnett, one owned by Mr. Hill Terry, and the other by Mr. Jas. Ellis. Mr. Ellis saved all of his furniture.

Mr. Terry's loss was covered by insurance, but we regret to learn that Mr. Ellis had no insurance at all.

The second alarm, about 10 o'clock p. m. was caused by the burning of Marshall G. W. Price's residence on the southwest corner of 6th and Ann. Upper story actively destroyed and great damage done to the furniture, and lower story and the handsome surroundings in the yard and garden. Partial insurance on the house and furniture.

## The city bell will be rung every afternoon at 7 o'clock, during the summer months.

G. W. Blaney, colored, convicted on Thursday of robbing the mail was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany, New York.

FAIR PLAY.—You can go on a playground at school recess and tell a boy's character by the way he plays marbles, just as easy as you can pick out a buck from roo a shad. When you see a boy put in his faulty marbles in the ring, put his foot over the law mark, lean way over and fudge, I wouldn't trust that boy with a one-cent pencil. As with the school boy, so with many business men. If you make a bargain with a man to do something, of mutual concern, to be done in the future, and at the proper time, you make the ring put in your stakes, and toe the law mark, and you discover that he don't stand straight up. He wants to reach over the mark, and seems disposed to fudge, you'd better sing out "no back bonance!" with that fellow, and don't you play with him any more, even for the "knucks."

DISTRESSING SHOOTING AFFAIR ON FRIDAY NIGHT.—James McFarland called at the office of John C. Mills, Justice of the Peace, on yesterday and made the following statement on oath: McFarland was going to church on Friday night with Malvina Stewart, while on their way one Glasgo Williams met them in the street and commenced a row, but finally Williams left and the parties proceeded on to church. After they had been there some time Williams came to the church and borrowed a pistol from a man and said to McFarland, I am ready for you, and followed that up by firing at McFarland, who, seeing that he would be shot, threw up his arm and the ball entered that instead of his head, as it was intended. Williams then followed the woman, Malvina Stewart, to her home, and as she was stepping on the piazza, he fired at her. The warrant for Williams' arrest is in the hands of deputy sheriff Strodes.

FISH AND SOFT CRABS.—On Friday evening last a party of our citizens, consisting of Messrs. W. P. Oldham, W. A. Cumming, P. Cumming, J. D. Taylor, E. G. Barker, H. McL. Green, Captains Breakwater and Robinson, and Commodore Wilkes Morris, went around to the United States court room and there, by force of their numbers, overpowered Hon. W. S. O'B. Robinson, U. S. District Attorney and his assistant, Mr. Willis Bagley, and conveyed them to the sound. When they reached Stokely's they all, including the prisoners alighted, and the ringleader the Capt. of this gang, Col. W. P. Oldham, walked up to Stokely, the keeper of the establishment, and ordered fish and soft crabs to be served at once. At 8 o'clock p. m., supper was announced and all join in saying it was one of the very best that was ever served at the sound. Our reporter was a temperance man, and whenever any one called out anti-prohibition he turned his back, therefore we cannot tell of the number of schooners captured during the evening, but when the boys returned from the soiree they made they convinced the public that Commodore Morris had commanded the squadron satisfactorily after Colonel Oldham fell.

NEW PALACE CARS FOR THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Col. R. R. Bridges and Captain John F. Divine, president and general superintendent of W. C. & A. railroad have just returned from a business trip to New York and Chicago, and we learn from Captain Divine that while they were in Chicago, Ill., they made a contract with the Pullman palace car company to construct for the Atlantic coast line sixteen new sleeping cars, of the very best quality, to be delivered in the fall in time for the winter travel south. These cars will run from New York via Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston to Pensacola, Fla. Captain Divine believes the line will be opened up all the way to New Orleans, by the way of Pensacola, and if proper connections can be made, the same cars will run even further north than Boston. This is a very great and important enterprise. The expense will be considerable to put the line in first class order, but the companies are determined to make their passengers comfortable, and at the same time give them quick and safe transit. He thinks when the whole line is properly equipped it will take even more than sixteen new cars. Our people are very fortunate in having such enterprising railroad men as the above gentlemen in charge of this line. If the plans are all carried out, of which we have there is no doubt, we may expect a much larger travel south next winter than we have had in the past.

## The visiting odd Fellows will be exerted to the sound next Tuesday, and regaled at Capt. Manning's.

BAR ASSOCIATION.—The Lawyer's of this City met yesterday at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Court House and organized the Wilmington Bar Association, and adjourned until Saturday next, at 6 o'clock p. m., to elect permanent officers.

We join in the general sentiment of praise to our New Judge, of the Dist. Court, Judge A. S. Seymour, Mr. W. and S. O'B. Robinson, avoiding fatigues, and wishing to be dutiful and correct. We say the Government has made very excellent appointments in these selections.

The little Steamer Lisbon besides bringing down a heavy cargo last Thursday, cleared Friday evening loaded to her utmost with Groceries &c., and had two flats in tow, pretty well loaded also. This speaks well for the case of opening up that section of Sampson to the Wilmington trade.

Ehrlich & Co., of New York, have received an order from a lady of this city who forgot to sign her name to the letter. It is necessary for her to send her name and address before she can obtain the goods. We insert this under the impression that if the lady is a reader of the Post it may be of service to her.

We are gratified to state that an addition of 187 subscribers is made to our list for this issue. That's business! Come along, our good friends, for we assure you we are of the people, and with the masses; and "sink or swim" we'll be found ever maintaining our rights at all times, under all circumstances, and fearless of consequences.

We regret to learn that Mr. Deems Pugh, an excellent young gentleman, who is in the employment of Messrs. Altstaff, Price & Co., at their sash and blind factory, was very painfully injured on Wednesday last. His right hand was caught in the machinery and the fore finger split open its entire length. We wish him a speedy recovery.

The frame and materials for building a new Catholic church at Freeman's turnout, in Brunswick county, is now loaded upon the cars and will be forwarded to its destination on Monday morning. The structure is expected to be completed by the first week in June, when the little church will be dedicated. We expect an excursion of quite a crowd from this city, on that occasion.

We are sorry to note that Mr. T. E. Wallace, of R. Portner's beer depot, is to leave. He has many warm friends in the city who will ever cherish, &c. He will be succeeded by Mr. J. L. Leins. We extend a hearty welcome to Mr. L., and hope he may find business pleasant and profitable, and friends trusty and true.

THE NEW SOUTH was launched on the sea of journalism last Monday morning, E. A. Oldham, editor and proprietor, with a bright, clear sky and everything looking propitious for a good voyage. Neat and trim in rig and dressing. Hull staunch and handsome; crew A. B. and efficient, and commanded by a skillful, though youthful, Skipper, who seems to know exactly how to trim his craft and set his sails for a good run. We wish you a fair wind and tide, and a smooth sea.

THUNDER STORM.—THREE MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING LAST NIGHT.—Mr. Thos. B. Sivall, route agent on W. & W. R. R. came in on last night's train, and informs us that when the train passed Black creek a very severe storm was raging. Lightning struck the store of Dr. S. Woodward, and killed three colored men and severely if not mortally, wounded Dr. Woodward's son. The train only stopped a minute and Mr. Sivall said that there was considerable excitement at the station. A gentleman informed him that breath was just in young Woodward.

The little Betty, or more properly, the little steamer Elizabeth, has been sold to a party in Charleston, S. C., and will kick her propeller at us for the last time on or about the tenth instant. It will not be long though before the enterprising captain, Joe. Hobbs, will be steering the "laughing waters" of old Cape Fear with the beautiful Minniehaha, of Boston, a yacht much resembling the Passport, and elegantly fitted up for passengers. He expects to start for her in a few days. Good luck to you, Captain Joseph, and in the meantime we'll "climb a yucca tree, in a few days, few days; the Minniehaha for to see, while you're 'ploughing home'."

"Society must be kept pure and within the old families."—Mrs. C. A. P. fair.

## "BRAD VS. SHOW"—"BRAD VS. WATER"—Oh! little neighbor, don't become weak-kneed—"Don't get weary"

Hold up your votes and your strong arm for the dignity of labor and purity of the poor man's wife and children. Let not glitter blind your eyes and stop your good works.

We understand that Messrs. Orson & Pickett will in a few days open a new Grocery and Jobbing House on Front Street, West side, between Market and Dock. These young men will be well remembered by our citizens, and the surrounding country, the first in the polite and popular head, clerk in Mr. George Myers' store for about 15 years, and the latter as chief clerk in Mr. W. P. Oldham's grain and feed establishment, for a number of years.

These young gentlemen will strive out for themselves, with a long and large experience to direct them, and with a host of admiring friends to encourage and patronize them. We say to them heartily: Forward, guide right, boys! and march on to victory and success.

THE FIRST WARD BUCKET COMPANY No. 5.—The Dreadnought at Hilton on May 1st. Starting about 11 o'clock a. m., from their hall on Love's avenue, they paraded the principal streets and arrived at Hilton about 1 o'clock. The parade was headed by a band of music, and the members made a very handsome appearance in their pretty costumes. After arriving at Hilton a target practice was indulged in by the members of the Company, for prize.

Judges were Colonel George L. Mabson, Captain J. W. Howe and Henry Brewington.

The first prize, a handsome clock, was won by Charles Cade, and was presented by Col. George L. Mabson, in his usual happy way, tickling his hearers at times, and again striking like a good time-keeper, the high twelve hour he reminded them of refreshing things, &c.

The second prize, a silver cup, was won by Captain Elihu Gause, and was presented by Mr. Henry Brewington, in a very pleasant little talk.

Captain Emanuel Nicbbs, with his commanding form and figure, was the noble Roman of the occasion. After the daylight enjoyment was over, the boys returned to the city, and in the evening wound up the affair with a grand ball at Allen Evans' Hall, where, when we last heard from them, all was going "merry as a marriage bell."

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### ICE! ICE! ICE!

I would respectfully notify the citizens and public generally that I have laid in a full supply of Choice ICE, and am now fully prepared to fill orders to all points on the railroads and rivers, at low prices, and with the highest toned and purest quality. The newspapers pay for the finest quality of ice to secure a reasonable share of patronage. B. J. M. AHEARN, Proprietor New Ice House.

#### FOR SALE.

A pair of very fine Goats, Wagon and Harness, complete. The Goats are perfectly broke. Will work single or double. Persons who wish to purchase will apply to WILBUR PERCY CANADAY, On Orange, between 5th and 6th streets, April 23-14

#### PROSPECTUS

##### At Home and Abroad,

FOR ITS SECOND YEAR, Commencing With April, 1882!

The prospects of AT HOME AND ABROAD, for its second year, have never been brighter. It success has been more marked, in the short period of its initial year, than that of any Southern enterprise of a similar character. Its pages are always filled with the highest toned and purest literature; its correspondents pay for the finest talent, and never accept of second-hand contributions. Continue your kind patronage and encouragement, and you will soon have cause to regret having added your name to the subscription list of AT HOME AND ABROAD. Send your subscriptions early, before our new year is in. Liberal concessions to general and local agents everywhere. Price, \$2.50 a year; Single Copy 25c. Address: Editors of AT HOME AND ABROAD, Charlotte, N. C.

#### REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

Negotiate Loans on REAL ESTATE.

Anywhere in North Carolina.

Office with R. E. TAYLOR, Esq., one door West of Post Office.

O. N. BLOOMER.

M. A. 2-14.



Second. See 12-4



THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1882.

Have you renewed your subscription?

If not send in your money at once, or the paper will be cut off.

Rooms Republican Dist. Com.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20, '82.

At a meeting of the Republican com-

mittee of the third congressional dis-

trict of North Carolina, held this day,

it was ordered that a district conven-

tion be held at Elizabethtown, in the

county of Bladen, on the 8th day of

June, at 12 o'clock noon, for the pur-

pose of nominating a candidate for

congress. The convention will be held

under the plan adopted by the last

Republican state convention.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman.

E. R. BRINK, Sec'y.

State Convention of the Republican

Party of North Carolina.

Rooms Rep. State Ex. Com.,

Elizabeth, N. C., April 18, '82.

At a meeting of the State Executive

Committee of the Republican party,

held this day, it was unanimously re-

solved that a state convention be held

in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 12th

day of June, 1882, in accordance with

the plan of organization of the Repub-

lican party, for the purpose of plac-

ing in nomination a candidate for con-

gressman at large, a Judge of the Sup-

reme Court, and for the ratification of

the nominations made by the several dis-

tricts for Judges of the Superior Courts

and to consider other matters materi-

ally affecting the success of our cause

and the final overthrow of Bourbon

Democracy in North Carolina.

J. J. MORT, Chairman

J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec'y.

University Normal School—An-

nouncement for 1882.

The next session of the University

Normal School will be held at Chapel

Hill, in the University buildings, it

will open June 15th, and close July

20th, 1882. The Board of Education

have spared no efforts to secure for

the present year a Faculty qualified by

learning and experience to sustain the

high reputation of the School and to

increase the sphere of its usefulness.

They believe that they have succeeded

in an eminent degree. The President

of Lafayette Normal School and Super-

intendent of Public Instruction of

Maryland, and Assistant Superintendent

of Prof. Edward P. Moses, Principal

of the Graded School of Goldsboro,

are distinguished experts in Normal

School work. They will have an able

corps of assistants.

THE SCIENCE OF INSTRUCTION

will be devoted mainly to the studies

required by law to be taught in the

public schools of the State, but, provision

will also be made for the special in-

struction of advanced students. The

scheme will embrace:

(1.) Regular Instruction for all Stud-

ents, including

(a.) Daily Recitations and Lectures

on Arithmetic, (mental and written),

English Grammar and Analysis, Ortho-

graphy, Reading, Phonetics, Geography,

History of North Carolina and of the

United States.

(2.) Daily Lectures before the

whole School, on School Organization

and Discipline; Methods of Instruction,

the relation of the Teacher, Parent, and

Child, Physiology and Natural Philo-

sophy.

(3.) Daily Drill in Vocal Music.

(4.) Daily Practice in Calisthenics.

II. Special Instruction for Advanced

Students, in the following branches:

FREE TUITION.

There will be no charge for tuition.

Dormitories in the University Build-

ings will be free to male students, who,

however, must furnish their own bed-

ding.

BOARD.

Table board can be had in private

families at the rate of ten dollars per

month. Arrangements for messing at a

cheaper rate will be provided. Facili-

ties for cooking will be afforded those

bringing their own utensils. Last

year some of the Normal students lived

comfortably in this way at four dollars

to five dollars per month. Board may

be secured in advance through Andrew

Mickle, Esq., Business Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

Reduced fares will be granted by

some of the railroad companies. Student

should apply for commutation tick-

ets to the railroad agent at the station

where they take the train. These com-

mution tickets must be obtained from

the agents of each road travelled over.

The ticket agent at the station, and

not the conductor on the train, has

authority to issue these tickets. The

railroad to Chapel Hill is now dis-

patched. There is a change of cars at

University Station on the North Car-

olina Railroad.

Text Books will be loaned free of

charge.

SO PECUNIARY AID.

In view of the fact that the Legis-

lature has established through the State

Board of Education, four additional

Normal Schools at convenient points

in the State, and in view of the further

fact that the donation from the Pea-

body Fund for Normal School work is

now divided equally between ten

schools, (five for white and five for

colored teachers) making the dona-

tion to each school much smaller than

it was when given to only two schools,

it is deemed advisable not to promise

pecuniary aid to needy teachers.

In conclusion, we earnestly advise

teachers to avail themselves of these ad-

vantages, if they desire to advance their

profession and to build up the public

school system. Already new methods

and new ideas are revolutionizing our

schools. Teachers who do not go for-

ward will certainly go backwards. The

profession is rapidly offering larger re-

wards and higher honors to its mem-

bers. The most deserving will win.

Let us all strive to keep the armor.

THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor.

Ex-officio Chairman Board of Education.

J. C. SCARBOROUGH.

Sup't. of Public Instruction

and Sec'y. Board of Education.

Women Should Not Suffer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 10, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—A mem-

ber of my family was cured of a com-

plication of female diseases by your

Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WILLIAM H. GRAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPRING TERM.

A. G. RICE and Ogden D. King,

vs.

Henry S. Sweet and wife Rosa Sweet.

THIS is an action for the recovery of real

property in the city of Wilmington, now

in possession of the Defendant, Rosa

Sweet, and for the purpose of excluding

the Defendant from any lien or interest

therein, and for the purpose of settling

the rights of the Plaintiff, Henry S.

Sweet, a non-resident of this State, and

cannot, after due diligence, be found in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.

FURNITURE!

WE ARE OFFERING BARE BAR-

gains to purchasers of

Furniture & Bedding!

Our Stock embraces all the latest and

leading style of Fine and Medium

Bed-Room Suits,

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,

LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS,

BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS,

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,

&C., &C.

We have had an experience of 25 years in

the Furniture business right here in Wil-

mington, and know where to buy and

to sell, and give our Customers the benefit

of the Lowest Prices obtainable.

Call and see us at No. 43 N. Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

D. A. SMITH & Co.

The Furniture Dealers.

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND

Shaving Saloon, No. 23 North Front Street.

Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual.

Give us a call. apl 9-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND RE-

pair Boots and Shoes in the very best

workman-like manner. Work guaranteed.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

Second between Princess and Chestnut Sts.

apl 16-ly.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVENS,

Second St, 31 door below Post Office

dec 19-ly

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT

STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHION-

ABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Accommoda-

tions for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be

purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a

First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of

the Day, and up to 12 o'clock

at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

proprietor.

WANTED.

FOUR OR FIVE YOUNG MEN TO CAN-

vas for my Remedies for the Human

RASH. A handsome income guaranteed to

all who perform their duty.

Address—Frank W. H. MOORE,

such 10-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING Tuesday April 18th, 1882.

Trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

8:16 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through

connections for Savannah, Slope

only at Petersburg. Pullman

Palace Sleeping Cars between

Millford, Va. and Charleston.

11:51 A. M., Through Mail daily, connects

for Raleigh, Charleston, Au-

gusta, Alton, Savannah, and

Waycross. Stops at Slope, Ches-

ter, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff,

on signal. Pullman Sleepers be-

tween New York and Charleston

on this train.

8:30 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

5:55 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Slope only at

Chesler. Pullman Sleepers be-

tween Charleston and Millford,

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

8:40 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting

with Richmond, Fredericksburg

and Potomac Railroad for all

points east and west. Also mak-

ing connection with Chesapeake

and Ohio Railroad for all points

north and west. This train stops

at Manchester, Chester and Cen-

tralina. Pullman Sleepers on this

train between Charleston and

New York.

7:35 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

A direct four hours connection is made

between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains

leaving Richmond 11:50 A. M. and Norfolk

12:25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start

from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Rich-

mond at 8:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. Leave

Petersburg at 6:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. every

Sunday.

J. R. KENLY

Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. F. & T. Agent.

June 26-ly



# THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1882.

**Important to Subscribers.**  
We will not carry dead heads on our list. Send in your subscription or your paper will fail to reach you.

**RAILROAD FARE.**  
Delegates to the Republican state convention will be passed over the Elizabeth City and Norfolk railroad to and from Raleigh for one full fare.

The same arrangements have been made over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad.

Six cents per mile one way will be charged over the Western North Carolina, the Carolina Central, the Wilmington & Weldon, and the Raleigh & Gaston.

Certificates must be obtained from the secretary of the state convention before the delegates leave this city. Arrangements with other roads will be duly announced by Mr. J. C. L. Harris, Secretary of the Republican State Committee.

## WADDELL AND FREE TRADE.

During the canvass of 1880, Col. A. M. Waddell made a free trade canvass of the western states. He is now the foremost candidate of the Democratic party in this district for congress, and the leader of the free traders of eastern North Carolina, while Vance leads the west and centre in the 'confascation' movement.

## FREE TRADE.

The man who casts the vote for this district in congress, voted on Saturday, the 6th instant, with the free trade party against the tariff commission bill. Mr. Shackelford seems to understand the wishes and interests of this district to a very small extent. His own immediate constituents in Onslow could not make peanuts and rice were it not for protection. The protective tariff makes the lands of the Cape Fear valuable. Free trade would destroy them, and yet Mr. Shackelford votes to confiscate a million dollars worth of land right here on the Cape Fear river, nine-tenths of which belongs to the men who voted for him at the last election.

## MR. C. H. MOORE.

It is not often we find a young colored man in the south with the ability of Mr. C. H. Moore, of Greensboro, N. C. This young gentleman graduated at the first schools in the north. He, some years ago, moved to Greensboro, where he took a school, but having been offered a political position he gave up the school to enter office, but was not traveling over the state making a canvass in the interest of this paper. We ask our friends, wherever he may go, to treat him with the respect and kindness that is due a gentleman, for we assure all that none has a higher or better character in every respect than C. H. Moore, of Greensboro, N. C.

## DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

The Democratic candidates for congress in this district up to this time, are Col. A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover county; Col. H. B. Short, of Columbus county; Judge A. A. McKoy, of Sampson county; Hon. G. M. Rose, of Cumberland county; Hon. Hugh McLean, of Harnett county; Mr. Sandy Worthy, of Moore county; Capt. N. A. Stedman, of Bladen county; Judge O. P. Meares, of New Hanover county; Maj. Chas. W. McClammy, of Pender county; Captain J. Henry Davis of Carteret county; Hon. Richard Stanford, of Duplin county; and Hon. John W. Shackelford, of Onslow county.

Major Chas. M. Stedman, the most popular man of them all, has emphatically declined; in fact he has said to the editor of this paper, that he would not accept the unanimous election to congress, if such could be the case.

Seven weeks ago Col. Waddell was ahead of all the other candidates put together, but it seems now that there is a growing prejudice against New Hanover claiming the nomination every time; they think that Col. Waddell has had five different times, and the young men believe it about time for some one else to have a chance at the honors. They say if Waddell is nominated this time he will want it again in 1884, and so on as long as he lives, therefore a revolt is going on, and the chances are very great for a combination in favor of some young man like Worthy, McLean, or Stedman of Bladen; although the friends of McClammy claim that he is entitled to the nomination, as he is one of the old war horses of the party, and can carry his county in the convention against the rest.

The Major is a very fine debater and worker, and may be called the leading farmer of the Cape Fear district. Therein lies his weakness; while he is busy at his plow the local and city politicians are at work fixing up the slate against him. Mr. Shackelford's friends claim that he is entitled to a second term; that he was declared elected before, and there being considerable doubt about his title, he and his friends will demand a second race for the election, and Onslow county will give a unanimous vote for him in the district convention, and will be naturally bitter on Col. Waddell, who is doing so much to defeat Shackelford.

Captain J. Henry Davis, one of the most popular young men in the Democratic party, of Carteret county, though a working and self-made man, has considerable strength outside of Carteret, and if he desires to do so, or will allow his friends, he will carry his county delegation solid in the convention, and may be the compromise candidate, the dark horse of the convention.

Dick Stanford, the old rough and ready of Duplin county, a man always ready, willing and anxious to serve his country and his district, will also have friends in the convention, and should he conclude to make a fight he will make it lively for the politicians.

Hon. A. A. McKoy is unquestionably the best politician of them all. He is a natural born politician, and has studied it from his youth up, and is the best candidate named; he would run well and give his competitor a hard fight for the victory.

Young Sandy Worthy, of Moore county, is not very well known in the east, but he is not the setting star of the west, by considerable. He is a good worker, a fine speaker, and a gentleman. Should he conclude to permit it, his friends will carry Moore for him beyond question.

That stalwart worker, Nathan A. Stedman of Bladen, who is by all odds the most stalwart of the Democratic workers of this district, can, if he wishes, carry Bladen in the convention. The Democrats of Bladen county love the man, and will stand by him to the last. He has many enemies, as all good litters have, but that he has thousands of faithful and strong friends we all know; that Nathan can carry Bladen against his enemies is certain should he make up his mind to try his hand in the contest.

Hugh McLean, of Harnett, was promised in 1880 the nomination for congress the next time (1882) so his friends claim, and they will look to the eastern and middle part of the district to carry out that promise. They say Harnett always comes to time with a very large Democratic majority, and never has received any consideration at the hands of that party, and they will make a square fight for the honors for one of Harnett's sons this time, and McLean will be shoved to the front as their man.

Geo. M. Rose, of Cumberland county, a young man of very great ability, and a man who has worked hard for the party's success in the past, believes it is time for Fayetteville to be considered. His friends will make a fight for the demand of Wilmington for the nomination every time. They say that the Wilmington Democracy do not think there are any Democrats outside of Wilmington fit for office, or should be honored.

Hon. O. P. Meares has not been very much spoken of, but should he decide to make a fight he knows where and how to bring down the game.

But the wheel horse of them all, and the man who stands a head and shoulders above them all in popularity with the people of his county is Col. H. B. Short, of Columbus county, whose chances are steadily on the rise. He is a man that stands well with all parties, but his Democracy cannot be discounted. While he is a Democrat, he never allows his political feelings to cause him to forget that he is a gentleman.

The fight looks now to be between Waddell and Short. Waddell is ahead, but Short's stock is fast rising, and it would not surprise us much to see him lead before the end of the race.

## The Election.

SMITHVILLE, May 11th, 1882.

For the first time since the war, our little "city by the sea" kicked the beam on Monday, the 1st, inst., and went Republican by eighteen majority; electing the Mayor and Commissioners. It may be a little "straw," but it shows the way the wind blows, in quite an important point of view. I never saw an election pass off more quietly; one thing was especially noticeable, and that was the unusual interest manifested by those who have recently become members of the Republican party. I asked one of them if he thought that this was the last vote he would have the right to cast, and with great promptness he replied that the Carthaginians fell from power to extinction on account of a violation of a treaty, and for fear that the Democrats may violate the one ten thousandth before an other opportunity is given for me to vote again, I will cast this one, and transmit the act to my children as a boon worthy of their preservation and protection. These gentlemen are from among the old workers of the Democratic party, and they have joined the Republicans for the purpose of helping to save the few rights and privileges, which the Democratic party have left us from the flood of '73. More anon.

## M. W. H. R.

N. B. White, treasurer of Newbury county, S. C., appointed by Governor Hampton, and not a Republican, has absconded with \$5,000.

An attempt was made last week to kill Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Cyrus W. Fields, by explosives. Surely the times are becoming awfully corrupt.

Col. McMahon's spoke and handle factory at Greensboro, turns out daily between 4500 and 5000 spokes and handles, and 40 or 50 sets of rims.

**A WORKINGMAN ON THE TARIFF.**  
The subject of the tariff is the factor that will, in all probability solve the political problems of the future, as each of the two dominant parties have taken sides, it behooves the people to examine the grounds on which the respective factions stand. To us the question is, will free trade or protection be to our advantage.

The Democratic party, especially the southern representatives of it, have declared for free trade; the Republicans, true to the traditions of their party, have taken the opposite view and advocate protection for American industries. To the south, at present, this question is of the utmost importance. It is fast becoming more apparent that our future prosperity depends in a great measure on our encouragement of manufactures. We are now in our infancy in this field, and like a tottering child, need all the supports we can obtain. The north has grown wealthy and prosperous by protecting her industries; previous to the war the northern representatives were always willing to exchange political power with their southern brethren for the more substantial benefits of protective tariffs. The southern representatives were almost exclusively sent as ministers to foreign courts, given military and naval preferments, and allowed to dominate the executive patronage. They represented the class who "toiled not, neither did they spin." The mass of the people had no voice in naming the men who were called their representatives. The slave owner and large planter, were the only portion of the population represented in the national legislature, and they were opposed to manufactures as necessarily bringing with them a class of independent labor; that might jeopardize their power. In the old days one or two "colonels," a judge and a doctor constituted a county or district nominating convention; of course a few "poor bookers" as the poor whites were termed by their aristocratic neighbors, would be allowed to meet with them to give it the appearance of being a public meeting, but the nominee was usually selected before-hand, and the entire organization of the meeting out and dried, as is sometimes now the case. The want of free schools, and opposition of the aristocratic element to the education of the masses combined to facilitate this means of toasting men on the voters of the country, and there fore our ante-bellum member of the national legislature, as I have said, represented only a class, and this class opposed to innovation almost as much as the Chinese. Hence in the rapid progress of the nation the south, as compared to the north and west, stood still. The northern and western state representatives were nominated and elected by the people, every working man, farmer, laborer, banker, merchant and manufacturer had a voice in the nomination, and the man was selected not on account of his great grand father's having been a militia colonel, or owning one hundred negroes, but on account of his business qualities and his identity with the interests and sentiments of his section and constituency, and he knew that this constituency would not fail to attend to their business. Consequently instead of being answerable to a select few for his position, whom he could repay with naval and military cadetships, clerkships or foreign appointments for sons, brothers, &c., he had to obtain substantial benefits, harbor, river public building appropriations, protective tariffs for the manufacturing industries, &c., &c. And this he did by trading off with his southern fellow-men. Says the New England congressman of ante bellum days, give me protection for my cotton manufactures and I will urge your friend for Governor of a territory, minister to Russia, secretary of war, anything you want in the empty line, but you vote me my protective tariff, public building, harbor and river appropriations. The northern representatives were generally men selected from the mass of the people; men who from personal experience knew the people's wants; men accustomed to the every day affairs of life, and when they went to Washington they used their office, not for self glorification and paying a few friends for their nomination, but in doing the work of their constituency faithfully. Senator Vance and many others who ought to know better, are now advocating free trade, after the north has grown rich on protection and the south just starting her manufactures, these wise statesmen propose to kill the promising babe by bringing it in competition with the brawny strength of the fully developed man.

The statesmen who advocate free trade at this day is in favor of seeing your rice fields untilled, your cotton mills shut down and every mechanical industry in the south crushed, and what is it all for? They tell you it is in the interest of the agriculturalist, to answer this. In fact it is only necessary to travel through the southern states and observe that in the entire cotton growing section our people, men and women, (that is the working people) all year homeless, which for cost and durability will compare with similar European goods. The duty on hats and leather is not complained of, as what great benefit is the agriculturalist to obtain to compensate for the reduction

to a state of misery of his mechanical brother. Free trade will degrade American labor to the level of the English operatives, whose mental and moral status is to-day a disgrace to their country, and a constant subject of parliamentary inquiry and agitation.

Instead of debasing our labor the wise man will elevate it, for in our country the very being of government rests on the will of the masses, and the more refined and intelligent the foundation the more strong and enduring will be the superstructure, and the political party, be it Democratic, Republican, or independent, that incorporates in its platform a free trade plank may make up their minds to have added to their opponents a solid phalanx of hard-fisted intelligence that will bring victory to the banner of the party they endorse. In the north and west where family pride, so-called, does not go to such extremes, many rich, influential men bind their sons as apprentices to trades and the result is that labor is honored and looked upon with respect; but unfortunately in our country a \$25 a month grocery salesman is looked upon as being the superior, mentally and socially, of a \$2.50 a day mechanic. As long as this feeling continues young American mechanics, the class of men who have built up the large cities of the west will not come south to locate; they look with contempt upon the assumed superiority of a class of people who are neither their superiors in intelligence or breeding, and will not subject their wives and families to social ostracism. The poor white man of our country have no opportunity of learning his son a trade owing to the scarcity of mechanical establishments, hence he grows up a farmer or a tradesman. The young men of the south must get out of the rut of their fathers have so long run in. They must make a departure, strike a line of action for themselves, learn to think and act independently in all things; come to the front and take charge of things, or they will be compelled to leave their native city, as many have done in order to make a living by doing that which they would be ashamed to do at home, viz: work with their hands.

The southern people should look well to the selection of their representatives in the coming campaign. We must have truly representative men; that is, not men who represent the views of a class, but men who represent the people; the workers. Those who produce something; bread, and peace, pride, thinking white men must not be led or cajoled into supporting men who believe in the divine right of blood, and who think it condescension to nod to them on the street.

As long as they are satisfied to play tail to the kite of every candidate they will continue where they deserve to be, in the rear. No matter what the party, if it represents your views and interests you should support it.

## A SOUTHERN MECHANIC.

### Republican Convention.

There will be a convention of the Republican Party held at the court house, in the town of Lumberton, on Saturday, June 3rd, 1882, at 12 o'clock, m., for the election of delegates to the state convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 14th day of June, 1882; for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congressman at large, Judge of Supreme Court and for the ratification of nominations made by the several Districts for Judge of Supreme Court. The different townships in the county will meet in convention at such places as the chairman of each shall designate, on the last Saturday in May, and elect three delegates and three alternates to the county convention, which will elect delegates to the state convention and perform such other works as may properly come before it.

In townships where there is no executive committee, the Republicans of the township may assemble in meeting and there elect an executive committee and choose delegates and alternates as above set forth.

E. K. PROCTOR, Chairman.

ABBOTTSBURG, BLADEN CO., N. C., May 1st, 1882.

EDITH POST:—Please allow us a space in your paper. We, the members of the A. M. E. Zion Church, having about completed a church, Mr. Jno. Colville, the proprietor of a saw mill and factory has given us to the amount of fifty dollars worth of lumber, and a carpenter for the space of ten days to assist us on the church; and also on the first of May, sister Easter Glasgow, and other good sisters of the above church, gave a sociable entertainment; after the entertainment there was an address by Rev. N. Robinson; Rev. A. E. McKoy, R. H. Richardson, A. J. White, J. W. Smith; Rev. J. Grimes, and J. A. Loftis, also delivered short addresses.

Committees of Arrangements:—Jas. Davis, Jno. E. Barrow, J. W. Smith, R. H. Richardson, Frank Shipman, Henry Johnson, D. Hodman.

A. R. McKoy, Chairman.

A. J. WHITE, Secretary.

The little town of Newton, has had established in its midst, a cotton factory, a cigar factory, and a hat factory since the 1st of January. Newton Patriotic—wake up Wilmington.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Senator Frye's Bill to Repeal the Hospital Tax—A Measure Founded On a Complete Misapprehension of the Subject.

To The Editor of The Advertiser:

The Hon. William P. Frye in his late speech on the excessive taxation imposed on American coasting vessels goes a long distance out of his way to find something to say about the marine hospital service. This service is not supported directly or indirectly by any tax that is imposed on vessels engaged in the coasting business. There are taxes enough laid on this as well as on other classes of shipping, which might with propriety be abated; but there is surely, no reason for complaining about burdens they do not have to bear.

Mr. Frye illustrates his subject by referring to the case of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman. In enumerating a great number of taxes imposed on this vessel, including the item, "hospital tax for five men one month \$2," he exclaims, "A little schooner of 112 tons paying a hospital tax of \$24 a year! I ask the Senate why a coasting vessel shall pay a hospital tax of forty cents a month a man." This way of stating the case gives the impression that the vessel pays this tax without a remedy. On the contrary the masters and owners of vessels are expressly authorized by law to deduct this tax from the monthly wages of seamen. (See section 4585, United States Revised Statutes.) When the vessel enters at the custom house, the money so collected is paid over to the collector of the port. Now how much could the owners of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman be damaged by such a transaction as this?

If they were honest and paid over all they collected, they made nothing and lost nothing. In the annual report of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the year ending June 30, 1881, he says, "In this country, the cost of the service is not met by the beneficiaries of the service, its equitable nature is apparent, and as payment is made to the time of actual employment, there is no hardship on their collection. Notwithstanding this fact, it has been brought to the attention of this office that the owners and masters of many vessels were in the habit of defrauding the service of considerable amounts. This was done by neglect to furnish the members of this crew to the customs office."

From what has been said above two facts are evident. First, that the sailor and not the vessel pays the hospital tax. Second, that the service is sometimes created by owners and masters of vessels by collecting more money from sailors than they pay over to the government. It is apparent, then, that so far as such fraudulent transactions have been complained of, the complaint must come from any quarter. But our man, the Hon. F. A. Pike, in all this broad land has petitioned for a change and he does not complain that he is injured by it.

But suppose the hospital service should be abolished as recommended by the collector whom Mr. Frye quotes; who is to take care of that great throng of sick and disabled seamen, numbering 32,600 last year? I state no new fact, when I say, they are unfortunately an unthrifty and improvident class. The mere pittance which is now deducted from their wages to maintain these hospitals for them when sick, would, in many cases be spent for intoxicating drinks or in debasing indulgences. If sick, with no means to fall back upon, they would inevitably become a public charge, filling the public almshouses along the coast, or be a direct tax upon the vessel carrying them. This, in the one case, would serve to degrade them still more, while in the other it would place an unnecessary, not to say unreasonable burden upon the owners of vessels.

I am informed that when the bill offered by Mr. Frye was referred to the present secretary of the treasury, he gave it as his opinion that the hospital tax should not be abolished or materially reduced, unless congress was prepared to support the service by appropriation.—Portland Advertiser.

We copy the above for the purpose of giving all the information in the matter to our readers.

Peterson's Magazine, for May, is received; as bright and welcome as May itself. The principal steel engraving, "Comin' Thro' The Eye," is especially beautiful, and illustrates a capital story by Frank Lee Benedict. The article on "Scandinavia," with its numerous engravings and its account of the Vikings, is one of the very noticeable papers for which this magazine is becoming famous. Then there is a charming love-story, "Barbara," by a new contributor, from whom we hope often to hear. Mrs. Stephens' powerful novel of Washington society despends in interest with the chapters in this number. The illustrations for fashions, embroideries, and fancy work generally, are as numerous and new in style as ever. There are two colored patterns, a specialty with "Peterson," no other giving these patterns. We do not see how any lady, or even family, can do without this invaluable monthly. The price is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and a free copy, or a photograph album, or large engraving, for getting up the club. It is still in time to subscribe for 1882. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up a club. Address, Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Certainty of Relief."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4, '81. H. H. WARNER & Co. Send I know from personal experience that your Safe Liver and Kidney Cure is a great medicine, and I believe all who are afflicted can take it with a certainty of relief and cure.

R. HARMAN.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Senator Frye's Bill to Repeal the Hospital Tax—A Measure Founded On a Complete Misapprehension of the Subject.

To The Editor of The Advertiser:

The Hon. William P. Frye in his late speech on the excessive taxation imposed on American coasting vessels goes a long distance out of his way to find something to say about the marine hospital service. This service is not supported directly or indirectly by any tax that is imposed on vessels engaged in the coasting business. There are taxes enough laid on this as well as on other classes of shipping, which might with propriety be abated; but there is surely, no reason for complaining about burdens they do not have to bear.

Mr. Frye illustrates his subject by referring to the case of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman. In enumerating a great number of taxes imposed on this vessel, including the item, "hospital tax for five men one month \$2," he exclaims, "A little schooner of 112 tons paying a hospital tax of \$24 a year! I ask the Senate why a coasting vessel shall pay a hospital tax of forty cents a month a man." This way of stating the case gives the impression that the vessel pays this tax without a remedy. On the contrary the masters and owners of vessels are expressly authorized by law to deduct this tax from the monthly wages of seamen. (See section 4585, United States Revised Statutes.) When the vessel enters at the custom house, the money so collected is paid over to the collector of the port. Now how much could the owners of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman be damaged by such a transaction as this?

If they were honest and paid over all they collected, they made nothing and lost nothing. In the annual report of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the year ending June 30, 1881, he says, "In this country, the cost of the service is not met by the beneficiaries of the service, its equitable nature is apparent, and as payment is made to the time of actual employment, there is no hardship on their collection. Notwithstanding this fact, it has been brought to the attention of this office that the owners and masters of many vessels were in the habit of defrauding the service of considerable amounts. This was done by neglect to furnish the members of this crew to the customs office."

From what has been said above two facts are evident. First, that the sailor and not the vessel pays the hospital tax. Second, that the service is sometimes created by owners and masters of vessels by collecting more money from sailors than they pay over to the government. It is apparent, then, that so far as such fraudulent transactions have been complained of, the complaint must come from any quarter. But our man, the Hon. F. A. Pike, in all this broad land has petitioned for a change and he does not complain that he is injured by it.

But suppose the hospital service should be abolished as recommended by the collector whom Mr. Frye quotes; who is to take care of that great throng of sick and disabled seamen, numbering 32,600 last year? I state no new fact, when I say, they are unfortunately an unthrifty and improvident class. The mere pittance which is now deducted from their wages to maintain these hospitals for them when sick, would, in many cases be spent for intoxicating drinks or in debasing indulgences. If sick, with no means to fall back upon, they would inevitably become a public charge, filling the public almshouses along the coast, or be a direct tax upon the vessel carrying them. This, in the one case, would serve to degrade them still more, while in the other it would place an unnecessary, not to say unreasonable burden upon the owners of vessels.

I am informed that when the bill offered by Mr. Frye was referred to the present secretary of the treasury, he gave it as his opinion that the hospital tax should not be abolished or materially reduced, unless congress was prepared to support the service by appropriation.—Portland Advertiser.

We copy the above for the purpose of giving all the information in the matter to our readers.

Peterson's Magazine, for May, is received; as bright and welcome as May itself. The principal steel engraving, "Comin' Thro' The Eye," is especially beautiful, and illustrates a capital story by Frank Lee Benedict. The article on "Scandinavia," with its numerous engravings and its account of the Vikings, is one of the very noticeable papers for which this magazine is becoming famous. Then there is a charming love-story, "Barbara," by a new contributor, from whom we hope often to hear. Mrs. Stephens' powerful novel of Washington society despends in interest with the chapters in this number. The illustrations for fashions, embroideries, and fancy work generally, are as numerous and new in style as ever. There are two colored patterns, a specialty with "Peterson," no other giving these patterns. We do not see how any lady, or even family, can do without this invaluable monthly. The price is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and a free copy, or a photograph album, or large engraving, for getting up the club. It is still in time to subscribe for 1882. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up a club. Address, Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Certainty of Relief."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4, '81. H. H. WARNER & Co. Send I know from personal experience that your Safe Liver and Kidney Cure is a great medicine, and I believe all who are afflicted can take it with a certainty of relief and cure.

R. HARMAN.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Senator Frye's Bill to Repeal the Hospital Tax—A Measure Founded On a Complete Misapprehension of the Subject.

To The Editor of The Advertiser:

The Hon. William P. Frye in his late speech on the excessive taxation imposed on American coasting vessels goes a long distance out of his way to find something to say about the marine hospital service. This service is not supported directly or indirectly by any tax that is imposed on vessels engaged in the coasting business. There are taxes enough laid on this as well as on other classes of shipping, which might with propriety be abated; but there is surely, no reason for complaining about burdens they do not have to bear.

Mr. Frye illustrates his subject by referring to the case of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman. In enumerating a great number of taxes imposed on this vessel, including the item, "hospital tax for five men one month \$2," he exclaims, "A little schooner of 112 tons paying a hospital tax of \$24 a year! I ask the Senate why a coasting vessel shall pay a hospital tax of forty cents a month a man." This way of stating the case gives the impression that the vessel pays this tax without a remedy. On the contrary the masters and owners of vessels are expressly authorized by law to deduct this tax from the monthly wages of seamen. (See section 4585, United States Revised Statutes.) When the vessel enters at the custom house, the money so collected is paid over to the collector of the port. Now how much could the owners of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman be damaged by such a transaction as this?

If they were honest and paid over all they collected, they made nothing and lost nothing. In the annual report of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the year ending June 30, 1881, he says, "In this country, the cost of the service is not met by the beneficiaries of the service, its equitable nature is apparent, and as payment is made to the time of actual employment, there is no hardship on their collection. Notwithstanding this fact, it has been brought to the attention of this office that the owners and masters of many vessels were in the habit of defrauding the service of considerable amounts. This was done by neglect to furnish the members of this crew to the customs office."

From what has been said above two facts are evident. First, that the sailor and not the vessel pays the hospital tax. Second, that the service is sometimes created by owners and masters of vessels by collecting more money from sailors than they pay over to the government. It is apparent, then, that so far as such fraudulent transactions have been complained of, the complaint must come from any quarter. But our man, the Hon. F. A. Pike, in all this broad land has petitioned for a change and he does not complain that he is injured by it.

But suppose the hospital service should be abolished as recommended by the collector whom Mr. Frye quotes; who is to take care of that great throng of sick and disabled seamen, numbering 32,600 last year? I state no new fact, when I say, they are unfortunately an unthrifty and improvident class. The mere pittance which is now deducted from their wages to maintain these hospitals for them when sick, would, in many cases be spent for intoxicating drinks or in debasing indulgences. If sick, with no means to fall back upon, they would inevitably become a public charge, filling the public almshouses along the coast, or be a direct tax upon the vessel carrying them. This, in the one case, would serve to degrade them still more, while in the other it would place an unnecessary, not to say unreasonable burden upon the owners of vessels.

I am informed that when the bill offered by Mr. Frye was referred to the present secretary of the treasury, he gave it as his opinion that the hospital tax should not be abolished or materially reduced, unless congress was prepared to support the service by appropriation.—Portland Advertiser.

We copy the above for the purpose of giving all the information in the matter to our readers.

Peterson's Magazine, for May, is received; as bright and welcome as May itself. The principal steel engraving, "Comin' Thro' The Eye," is especially beautiful, and illustrates a capital story by Frank Lee Benedict. The article on "Scandinavia," with its numerous engravings and its account of the Vikings, is one of the very noticeable papers for which this magazine is becoming famous. Then there is a charming love-story, "Barbara," by a new contributor, from whom we hope often to hear. Mrs. Stephens' powerful novel of Washington society despends in interest with the chapters in this number. The illustrations for fashions, embroideries, and fancy work generally, are as numerous and new in style as ever. There are two colored patterns, a specialty with "Peterson," no other giving these patterns. We do not see how any lady, or even family, can do without this invaluable monthly. The price is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and a free copy, or a photograph album, or large engraving, for getting up the club. It is still in time to subscribe for 1882. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up a club. Address, Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Certainty of Relief."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4, '81. H. H. WARNER & Co. Send I know from personal experience that your Safe Liver and Kidney Cure is a great medicine, and I believe all who are afflicted can take it with a certainty of relief and cure.

R. HARMAN.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Senator Frye's Bill to Repeal the Hospital Tax—A Measure Founded On a Complete Misapprehension of the Subject.

To The Editor of The Advertiser:

The Hon. William P. Frye in his late speech on the excessive taxation imposed on American coasting vessels goes a long distance out of his way to find something to say about the marine hospital service. This service is not supported directly or indirectly by any tax that is imposed on vessels engaged in the coasting business. There are taxes enough laid on this as well as on other classes of shipping, which might with propriety be abated; but there is surely, no reason for complaining about burdens they do not have to bear.

Mr. Frye illustrates his subject by referring to the case of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman. In enumerating a great number of taxes imposed on this vessel, including the item, "hospital tax for five men one month \$2," he exclaims, "A little schooner of 112 tons paying a hospital tax of \$24 a year! I ask the Senate why a coasting vessel shall pay a hospital tax of forty cents a month a man." This way of stating the case gives the impression that the vessel pays this tax without a remedy. On the contrary the masters and owners of vessels are expressly authorized by law to deduct this tax from the monthly wages of seamen. (See section 4585, United States Revised Statutes.) When the vessel enters at the custom house, the money so collected is paid over to the collector of the port. Now how much could the owners of the schooner Louisa A. Boardman be damaged by such a transaction as this?

If they were honest and paid over all they collected, they made nothing and lost nothing. In the annual report of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for the year ending June 30, 1881, he says, "In this country, the cost of the service is not met by the beneficiaries of the service, its equitable nature is apparent, and as payment is made to the time of actual employment, there is no hardship on their collection. Notwithstanding this fact, it has been brought to the attention of this office that the owners and masters of many vessels were in the habit of defrauding the service of considerable amounts. This was done by neglect to furnish the members of this crew to the customs office."

From what has been said above two facts are evident. First, that the sailor and not the vessel pays the hospital tax. Second, that the service is sometimes created by owners and masters of vessels by collecting more money from sailors than they pay over to the government. It is apparent, then, that so far as such fraudulent transactions have been



RO-MS REP. EX. COMMITTEE,  
NEW HANOVER COUNTY,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
May 6th, 1882.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of this county on the above date, the following was passed by resolutions:

A County Convention is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m. to make the following nominations:

Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Coroner, Surveyor, and two Members of the House of Representatives, also to elect four (4) delegates and four (4) alternates, to each of the following conventions:

The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention, the Senatorial Convention.

The chairman of the precinct committees of each township and ward are hereby directed to call meetings in their respective townships and wards, to elect three delegates and three alternates to the county convention on Thursday, May 25th, 1882. The Republican voters of the townships, at their respective voting places at 12 o'clock m. The Republican voters of each election precinct of the city, will meet at 8 o'clock p. m., May 25th, 1882, and elect three delegates and three alternates. The polls will be closed at 10 o'clock p. m.

Upper Division 1st Ward will meet at the Bucket Company House.  
Lower Division 1st Ward at Joshua Meares Store.  
Second Ward at Court House.  
Third Ward at Giblem Hall.  
Fourth Ward at Ann Street Engine House.  
Fifth Ward at 5th Ward Bucket Company House.  
By order of the Republican Executive Committee.

S. H. MANNING, Ch'm.  
Geo. L. MANNING, Secretary.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN DIST. COM.  
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20, 1882.  
At a meeting of the Republican committee of the third congressional district of North Carolina, held this day, it was ordered that a district convention be held at Elizabethtown, in the county of Bladen, on the 8th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress. The convention will be held under the plan adopted by the last Republican state convention.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman.  
E. R. BRINK, Sec'y.

NOTICE.  
The Township Executive Committees of the several townships of Brunswick county will appoint delegates to meet at Town Creek—Threes' store—on Saturday, 20th day of May, at 12 m., to appoint two delegates and two alternates, to represent Brunswick county in the Congressional Convention at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 8th day of June, and two delegates and two alternates to represent the county in the Republican state convention on the 14th day of June, 1882, at Raleigh, N. C.

E. W. TAYLOR, Chairman.  
E. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

NOTICE.  
There will be a Republican County convention held at Elizabethtown, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1882, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Bladen county in a state convention, which will be held at Raleigh on the 14th day of June, and to appoint delegates to represent said county as a Congressional District Convention, to be held at Elizabethtown on the 8th day of June, 1882, and to transact other important business.

The different Township Executive Committees will please take notice, and hold their conventions for the appointment of delegates to said county convention. Each Township will be allowed three votes and three alternates in the county convention. I would recommend that the Townships hold their meetings to select delegates to county convention on the 20th of May.

EVANDER SINGLETARY, Chairman.  
County Ex. Committee

ROSENDALE, N. C., May 1, 1882.

There will be a convention of the Republicans of Columbus county, at Whiteville, N. C., on the 27th day of May, 1882, at 11 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state and congressional Republican conventions. The townships are hereby notified to hold township meetings and select delegates to the county convention. Each township is entitled to three delegates. I would recommend that the townships hold their meetings on May the 20th, elect their delegates and organize township committees according to the state plan of organization.

JOHN W. BRAULDS, Chairman.  
Ch'm County Ex. Com.

NOTICE.

CLINTON, N. C., May 1st, 1882.  
There will be a convention of the Republican party of Sampson county on the 30th day of May next, at 12 o'clock m., at Clinton, N. C., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Sampson in the next state and congressional and judicial conventions. The various townships will hold township meetings and send delegates to said county convention. Each township is entitled to three delegates in the conventions. Attention is called to the plan of organization published in the Post.

CLINTON WARD, Ch'm.  
CLINTON WARD, Sec'y.

State Convention of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM.  
RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, '82.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Republican party, held this day, it was unanimously resolved that a state convention be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1882, in accordance with the plan of organization of the Republican party, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congressman at large, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and for the ratification of the nominations made by the several districts for Judges of the Superior Courts and to consider other matters materially affecting the success of our cause and the final overthrow of Bourbon Democracy in North Carolina.

J. J. MOTT, Ch'm.  
J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec'y.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

We publish below the plan of organization adopted by the Republican State Convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as to be able to carry it out.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called. Provided, that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the several district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number. Provided, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State Convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State Convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State Convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive Committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is affected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State Conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegates and alternates.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State Convention.

Adopted in State Convention, July 8, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.

FURNITURE!

WE ARE OFFERING RARE BARGAINS TO PURCHASERS OF

Furniture & Bedding!

Our Stock embraces all the latest and leading style of Fine and Medium

Bed-Room Suits,

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,

LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS,

BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS,

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,

&c., &c.

We have had an experience of 25 years in the Furniture business right here in Wilmington, and know where to buy and what to buy, and give our customers the benefit of the lowest prices obtainable.

Call and see us at No. 43 N. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

D. A. SMITH & Co.

The Furniture Dealers.

apl 9-1m

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 13.

In Effect Sunday, April 9th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

Arrive. Leave. STATIONS. Arrive. Leave.

AM. AM. GOLDSBORO. PM. PM.

6:00 6:30 6:00 6:30

6:12 6:42 6:12 6:42

6:24 6:54 6:24 6:54

6:36 7:06 6:36 7:06

6:48 7:18 6:48 7:18

6:50 7:20 6:50 7:20

7:02 7:32 7:02 7:32

7:14 7:44 7:14 7:44

7:26 7:56 7:26 7:56

7:38 8:08 7:38 8:08

7:50 8:20 7:50 8:20

8:02 8:32 8:02 8:32

8:14 8:44 8:14 8:44

8:26 8:56 8:26 8:56

8:38 9:08 8:38 9:08

8:50 9:20 8:50 9:20

9:02 9:32 9:02 9:32

9:14 9:44 9:14 9:44

9:26 9:56 9:26 9:56

9:38 10:08 9:38 10:08

9:50 10:20 9:50 10:20

10:02 10:32 10:02 10:32

10:14 10:44 10:14 10:44

10:26 10:56 10:26 10:56

10:38 11:08 10:38 11:08

10:50 11:20 10:50 11:20

11:02 11:32 11:02 11:32

11:14 11:44 11:14 11:44

11:26 11:56 11:26 11:56

11:38 12:08 11:38 12:08

11:50 12:20 11:50 12:20

12:02 12:32 12:02 12:32

12:14 12:44 12:14 12:44

12:26 12:56 12:26 12:56

12:38 1:08 12:38 1:08

12:50 1:20 12:50 1:20

1:02 1:32 1:02 1:32

1:14 1:44 1:14 1:44

1:26 1:56 1:26 1:56

1:38 2:08 1:38 2:08

1:50 2:20 1:50 2:20

2:02 2:32 2:02 2:32

2:14 2:44 2:14 2:44

2:26 2:56 2:26 2:56

2:38 3:08 2:38 3:08

2:50 3:20 2:50 3:20

3:02 3:32 3:02 3:32

3:14 3:44 3:14 3:44

3:26 3:56 3:26 3:56

3:38 4:08 3:38 4:08

3:50 4:20 3:50 4:20

4:02 4:32 4:02 4:32

4:14 4:44 4:14 4:44

4:26 4:56 4:26 4:56

4:38 5:08 4:38 5:08

4:50 5:20 4:50 5:20

5:02 5:32 5:02 5:32

5:14 5:44 5:14 5:44

5:26 5:56 5:26 5:56

5:38 6:08 5:38 6:08

5:50 6:20 5:50 6:20

6:02 6:32 6:02 6:32

6:14 6:44 6:14 6:44

6:26 6:56 6:26 6:56

6:38 7:08 6:38 7:08

6:50 7:20 6:50 7:20

7:02 7:32 7:02 7:32

7:14 7:44 7:14 7:44

7:26 7:56 7:26 7:56

7:38 8:08 7:38 8:08

7:50 8:20 7:50 8:20

8:02 8:32 8:02 8:32

8:14 8:44 8:14 8:44

8:26 8:56 8:26 8:56

8:38 9:08 8:38 9:08

8:50 9:20 8:50 9:20

9:02 9:32 9:02 9:32

9:14 9:44 9:14 9:44

9:26 9:56 9:26 9:56

9:38 10:08 9:38 10:08

9:50 10:20 9:50 10:20

10:02 10:32 10:02 10:32

10:14 10:44 10:14 10:44

10:26 10:56 10:26 10:56

10:38 11:08 10:38 11:08

10:50 11:20 10:50 11:20

11:02 11:32 11:02 11:32

11:14 11:44 11:14 11:44

11:26 11:56 11:26 11:56

11:38 12:08 11:38 12:08

11:50 12:20 11:50 12:20

12:02 12:32 12:02 12:32

12:14 12:44 12:14 12:44

12:26 12:56 12:26 12:56

12:38 1:08 12:38 1:08

12:50 1:20 12:50 1:20

1:02 1:32 1:02 1:32

1:14 1:44 1:14 1:44

1:26 1:56 1:26 1:56

1:38 2:08 1:38 2:08

1:50 2:20 1:50 2:20

2:02 2:32 2:02 2:32

2:14 2:44 2:14 2:44

2:26 2:56 2:26 2:56

2:38 3:08 2:38 3:08

2:50 3:20 2:50 3:20

3:02 3:32 3:02 3:32

3:14 3:44 3:14 3:44

3:26 3:56 3:26 3:56

3:38 4:08 3:38 4:08

3:50 4:20 3:50 4:20

4:02 4:32 4:02 4:32

4:14 4:44 4:14 4:44

4:26 4:56 4:26 4:56

4:38 5:08 4:38 5:08

4:50 5:20 4:50 5:20

5:02 5:32 5:02 5:32

5:14 5:44 5:14 5:44

5:26 5:56 5:26 5:56

5:38 6:08 5:38 6:08

5:50 6:20 5:50 6:20

6:02 6:32 6:02 6:32

6:14 6:44 6:14 6:44

6:26 6:56 6:26 6:56

6:38 7:08 6:38 7:08

6:50 7:20 6:50 7:20

7:02 7:32 7:02 7:32

7:14 7:44 7:14 7:44

7:26 7:56 7:26 7:56

7:38 8:08 7:38 8:08

7:50 8:20 7:50 8:20

8:02 8:32 8:02 8:32

8:14 8:44 8:14 8:44

8:26 8:56 8:26 8:56

8:38 9:08 8:38 9:08

8:50 9:20 8:50 9:20

9:02 9:32 9:02 9:32

9:14 9:44 9:14 9:44

9:26 9:56 9:26 9:56

9:38 10:08 9:38 10:08

9:50 10:20 9:50 10:20

10:02 10:32 10:02 10:32

10:14 10:44 10:14 10:44

10:26 10:56 10:26 10:56

10:38 11:08 10:38 11:08

10



